FORM PTO-1390
(REV 12-29-99)

ATTORNEY DOCKET NUMBER
2896-4006

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

U S APPLICATION NO (If known see 37 CFR 1.51
TBA 10/089674

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
PCT/CN00/00043	03 MARCH 2000 (03.03.00)	03 MARCH 2000 (03.03.00)

TITLE OF INVENTION
A MEDICAMENT FOR TREATING AIDS

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US
Shuwen, LEE

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☒ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S. C. 371 (b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39 (1).
4. ☐ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
   a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
   b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
   c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☐ A translation of the International application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) together with an *Verification of Translation.*
7. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
   a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
   b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
   c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
   d. ☒ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9. ☒ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). (Duly Executed Combined Declaration and Power of Attorney)
10. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Items 11. to 16. below concern document(s) or information included.

11. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 together with a copy of the International Search Report and copies of the cited references.
12. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☒ A FIRST preliminary amendment.
    ☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14. ☒ A substitute specification.
15. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
16. ☒ Other items or Information:
    Copy of WIPO publication No. WO 01/64211 and English translation thereof;
    Copy of the International Search Report;
    Verified Statement Claiming Small Entity Status;
    EXPRESS MAIL MAILING LABEL NUMBER **EV 062 747 084US**

EV 062 747 084US

JC13 Rec'd PCT/PTO 0 2 APR 2002

U.S. APPLICATION NO (if known, see 37 C.F.R. 1.5)	INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO
TBA 10/089674	PCT/CN00/00043	2896-4006

17. ☒ The following fees are submitted:

BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)):

	CALCULATIONS	PTO USE ONLY
Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO ... $ 1,040.00		
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO $ 890.00		
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2) paid to USPTO ... $ 740.00		
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33 (1) - (4) ... $ 710.00		
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1) - (4) ... $ 100.00		
ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =	$ 1,040.00	
Surcharge of **$130** for furnishing the oath or declaration later than ☐20 ☐30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).	$	

CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE		
Total claims	4- 20 =	0	X $18.00	$ 0	
Independent claims	1- 3 =	0	X $80.00	$ 0	
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)			X $270.00	$ 0	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				$ 1,040.00	
Reduction of ½ for filing by small entity, if applicable. A Small Entity Statement must also by filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).				$520.00	
SUBTOTAL =				$520.00	
Processing fee of **$130.00** for furnishing the English translation later than ☐20 ☐30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)). +				$	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				$520.00	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). **$40.00** per property +				$ 0	
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED				$520.00	
				Amount to be refunded:	$
				charged	$

a. ☒ One check in the amount of $ 520.00 to cover the above fees are enclosed.

b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. 13-4500 in the amount of $____ cover the above fees.

c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-4500, Order No. 2896-4006. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

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Maria C.H. Lin

SIGNATURE

Maria C.H Lin
Registration Number 29,323

April 2, 2002
Date

IN THE UNITED STATES

[ ] RECEIVING OFFICE (RO/US)
[X] DESIGNATED OFFICE (DO/US)
[X] ELECTED OFFICE (EO/US)

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
PCT/CN00/00043	03 MARCH 2000 (03.03.00)	03 MARCH 2000 (03.03.00)

TITLE OF INVENTION
A MEDICAMENT FOR TREATING AIDS
APPLICANT(S)
Shuwen LEE

Commissioner for Patents
Box PCT
Washington, D.C. 20231
Attention: DO/EO/US

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Please amend the PCT application by replacing the application as filed with a clean copy of the substitute application enclosed herewith.

In the Specification

Page 7, line 8 — Correct "V13" to --Vitamin B13--.

Page 15, line 17 — Insert --, Orotic Acid,-- after "Vitamin B13".

Page 23, line 8 – Page 24 line 2 — Insert

--Example 4 Case Studies

Case Study #1

A thirty-two year old Chinese male began treatment on May 1996. He was diagnosed to be infected by AIDS. He often coughed and sneezed, could not sleep, and ate little. He was accepted as a patient and put on a daily regimen of 15 grams of the medicament of Example 2 orally, divided in three doses. After being treated for two months, he felt much better and the symptoms disappeared gradually. One years later, an assay of his blood for HIV showed that he was negative for antibodies to HIV.

Case Study #2

A thirty-six year old Chinese female was infected by AIDS virus during a surgical operation. The total white blood cell count was reduced to be under 2400 and total lymphocyte count increased to over 500. She was accepted as a patient and place on a

daily regimen of 15 grams of the medicament of present invention of Example 2 orally, given in three doses. After treatment for two month, her white blood cell count reached 6700. One month later, her lymphocyte count returned to a normal level.

Case Study #3

A thirty-two year old Chinese male was infected by AIDS virus three years previously. He ate little, lost weight rapidly, and often suffered from cold symptoms. He was accepted as a patient and placed on a daily regimen of 15 grams of the medicament of present invention of Example 2 orally, given in three separate doses. Within one month, his symptoms were significantly ameliorated. A years later, an assay of his blood for HIV showed that he was negative for antibodies to HIV.. He returned to worked as normal.--

In the Claims

Add claims 3 and 4 as follows:

3. A medicament according to claim 1 comprising the ingredients in parts by weight:

DL-Methonine	100 g
Silybin	25 g
Thioctamide	25 g
Brompheniramine Maleate	8 g
Dexamethasone	0.8 g
Vitamin A	0.01 g
Thiamine	20 g
Riboflavin	2 g
Nicotinamide	20 g
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	55 g
Folic acid	6 g
Cyanocobalamin	0.002 g
Ascorbic Acid	30 g
Calcium Glycero Phosphate	30 g
Pantothenic Acid	25 g
Vitamin D3	0.00001 g

4. A medicament according to claim 1 comprising the ingredients in parts by weight:

DL-Methonine	700 g
Silybin	150 g
Thioctamide	150 g
Brompheniramine Maleate	20 g
Dexamethasone	2 g
Vitamin A	0.02 g
Thiamine	150 g
Riboflavin	18 g
Nicotinamide	200 g
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	100 g
Folic acid	15 g
Cyanocobalamin	0.008 g
Ascorbic Acid	500 g
Calcium Glycero Phosphate	150 g
Pantothenic Acid	70 g
Vitamin D3	0.000012 g

Respectfully submitted,

Date: April 2, 2002

Maria G.H. Lin
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PATENT

Docket No.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s) or Patentee(s):	Shuwen, LEE		Group Art Unit: TBA
Serial No. or Patent No.	: TBA		Examiner: TBA
Filed or Issued	:		
For	: A Medicament for Treating AIDS		

VERIFIED STATEMENT (DECLARATION) CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS (37 CFR § 1.9 (f) and § 1.27 (b)) - INDEPENDENT INVENTOR

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that I qualify as an independent inventor as defined in 37 CFR § 1.9(c) for purposes of paying reduced fees under section 41(a) and (b) of Title 35, United States Code, to the Patent and Trademark Office with regard to the invention entitled

A Medicament for Treating AIDS

described in

[X] the specification filed herewith

[ ] application Serial No. _____, filed

[ ] Patent No. _____, issued

I have not assigned, granted, conveyed or licensed and am under no obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey or license any rights in the invention to any person who could not be classified as an independent inventor under 37 CFR § 1.9(c) if that person had made the invention, or to any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR § 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR § 1.9(e).

Each person, concern or organization to which I have assigned, granted, conveyed or licensed or am under an obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey or license any rights in the invention is listed below:

[X] no such person, concern or organization

[ ] persons, concerns or organizations listed below*

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

[ ] Individual[ ] Small Business Concern [ ] Nonprofit Organization

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

[ ] Individual[ ] Small Business Concern [ ] Nonprofit Organization

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

[ ] Individual[ ] Small Business Concern [ ] Nonprofit Organization

I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the

* NOTE: Separate verified statements are required from each named person, concern or organization having rights to the invention averring to their status as small entities. (37 CFR § 1.27)

date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. (37 CFR § 1.28(b))

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this verified statement is directed.

NAME OF INVENTOR: Shuwen LEE , 6F, No. 86-39, Wen WU 2nd Street, Kaoshiung City, Taiwan, P.R.China

Shu Wen Lee

Signature of Inventor

Shu Wen Lee Dec. 25, 2001

Date

FORM: IND-INV
Rev.11/3/94

A MEDICAMENT FOR TREATING AIDS

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a medicament for treating AIDS, which is called AIDS Recovery Drug (ARD, for short) in this application.

Background of the Invention

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome has been recognized within the last twenty to thirty years as a highly infectious disease with a mortality rate of almost 100%. When an individual is infected, the AIDS virus enters the liver, takes advantage of the nourishment in the liver and converts the liver into a site for reproducing the virus. The viruses produced are then delivered to other parts of the body via the circulation system. Wherever the virus reaches in the body, it causes malignant tumors of different sizes that are observable by X-ray scanning, and terrible carcinoma of the skin from the head to the toes of the patient.

AIDS is characterized by severe difficulty in controlling the progression of the disease and a high level of toxicity never observed in other diseased states. The virus appears to be very skillful in escaping the action of any medication and is highly resistant to drug therapy. If a patient is negligent in the taking the prescribed medication in a timely manner, the virus reproduces rapidly by 500 or even thousands of times within a short period of time. After infection by the AIDS virus and onset of AIDS symptoms, it is difficult to control. Physicians can do little to help.

The present inventor has observed a pathologic association between AIDS virus reproduction and allergic reactions due to the release of histamine by the affected cells. It was observed that during the acute onset of the disease, the reproduction of AIDS virus stimulates histamine release. The released histamine results in systemic allergic reactions which in turn results in the reproduction of more AIDS virus. This process goes round and round in a circle. Finally, the patient dies of severe allergies and virus reproduction.

The ARD of the present invention provides an immediate and observable therapeutic effect without producing any adverse side-effect. The results obtained provide convincing proof that the drug of the present invention is efficacious.

ARD comprises ingredients which enter into the liver cells to destroy the AIDS virus reproduced therein. Further, these ingredients are carried to the other organs of the body via the blood circulation system to eliminate the AIDS virus throughout the body. In addition, ARD comprises antihistamine agents that prevent the cells stimulated by virus reproduction from releasing histamine. ARD further comprises anti-allergy agents that relieve allergy symptoms mediated by histamine release. As a result, the three phases of the disease cycle are separately controlled and blocked by the ingredients in ARD, which provides symptomatic relief and a permanent cure for AIDS patients. The results show that ARD has an immediate therapeutic effect for the treatment of AIDS.

The immunity system of the patients infected by the AIDS virus is destroyed and various tissues of the immune system: such as white blood cells, the lymph glands and the thyroids lose their normal functions. As a result, if the AIDS patient is exposed to any other disease and is infected thereby, he/she seldom recover from the disease. That is to say, all medical treatments fail and various opportunistic diseases will develop. Whereas, if a patient is provided with ARD, there is a high probability that the patient recovers his/her health. The following is a brief description of the beneficial effects provided by ARD:

1. Both of the cell counts of white blood cells and lymphocytes returned to normal on the 5^{th} or 7^{th} day of taking ARD. This shows that the immunity system of the AIDS patients can be restored within a short period of time of treatment with ARD.

2. Rheumic syndromes, such as continuous coughing, sneezing, runny nose, and a bad appetite disappeared within two days of taking ARD. Patients who suffered from bone-aching pain and could not sleep throughout the night even when they were very sleepy were able to sleep for 4-5 hours on the day after taking ARD and slept like a log throughout the night on the second day. The aching, drowsiness and tiredness disappeared. The patients recovered their full vitality.

3. Many of the AIDS patients suffer from skin ulceration, lesions and sores on the entire body from head to toe. They also suffer from an unbearable itch,

a feeling as if there are many insects crawling under their skin. Many of them also suffer from diarrhea at least 4 times per day and their vision become fuzzy and dull. The itchiness was relieved on the second day of taking the medicament of the present invention. Skin ulceration, lesions and sores disappear in about a week. The patients were relieved from diarrhea on the 3rd day, their eyesight returned to normal and their eyes became bright and piercing.

4. On the 2nd day after taking the medicine, severe headache was relieved . On the 5th day of taking the medicine, pus no longer discharged from the patient's neck, armpits, breasts and genitals. Malignant tumors in the internal organs or the uterus were observed to gradually decrease by X-ray scanning. The patient's dried-up hair ceased to shed. On the contrary, new hair growth gradually took place. After ten days, the patient's hair became black and shinning. Many of the patients were able to return to work after taking ARD for three days as healthy people full of vitality. Their physical strength remained for a longer period of time than before taking ARD. At this time, the ARD dose administered to the patient could be decreased from 4 times per day to once per day. After treatment for 6 months, if a patient has been shown to be free of the symptoms described above, and to be negative for antibodies to HIV in a blood test, then he/she may be assured and cease taking ARD.

5. The results obtained up to the present show that ARD can successfully treat AIDS. The laboratory test reports issued to the AIDS patients who have been cured are available to support this conclusion. ARD is different from the various drugs now available for AIDS treatment around the world. The drugs on the market can only alleviate slightly the suffering of an AIDS patient or only prolong the patient's life somewhat while his/her condition steadily worsen. None of the available drug compositions have a record of being able to provide a cure for AIDS. Finally, until the present, AIDS patients can not escape from the fatal threat of AIDS .

There has been no available drug in the world that can really cure AIDS,

and the available drugs currently in use are very expensive and unaffordable to most patients. Many of the AIDS patients can do nothing but wait for death. In consideration of this, the present inventor went into the AIDS asylums in Thailand, where there are the largest number of AIDS patients in the world, to provide medical treatment and to conduct clinical research work on the spot. After many years of conducting clinical experiments and making and modifying thousands of formulations, a medicament for treating AIDS has been developed.

Disclosure of the Invention

It is an object of the present invention to provide a medicament that provides an excellent effect on AIDS and is lower in price, so that patients with low incomes can afford to use it. It has been shown that rapid relief from the torture of the disease is provided by the use of ARD. With ARD, the threat of AIDS to the world is expected to gradually be eliminated and people can feel more secure about sexual intercourse without the threat of possible AIDS infection.

The medicament of the present invention can be formulated as capsules, tablets, oral liquids, or lyophilized powders. The medicament comprises the following ingredients in parts by weight:

DL-Methonine	5-800
Silybin	25-400
Thioctamide	10-200
Brompheniramine Maleate	2-36
Dexamethasone	0.2-4
Vitamin A	0.01-0.04
Thiamine	10-300
Riboflavin	1-20
Nicotinamide	5-300
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	50-200
Folic acid	2-20
Cyanocobalamin	0.02-0.2
Ascorbic Acid	10-2000

Calcium Glycerophosphate	10-500
Pantothenic Acid	20-100
Vitamin D3	0.00001-0.0003

The medicament of the present invention can be formulated in a conventional manner.

The following is the brief description on pharmacologic action of each of the ingredients.

I. Agents for strengthening and detoxifying the liver:

1. DL-Methionine:

DL-Methionine has a powerful detoxifying function and inhibits the reproduction and regeneration of the AIDS virus. It is one of the essential amino acids of human body.

The methyl moiety of DL-Methionine interacts with the hormones in the body to produce bile. The bile then interacts with fatty acids, glycerin and phosphoric acid to form phosphatide, which is absorbed by the body to provide detoxification of the liver and strengthening of the liver functions. When DL-Methionine is added to a substance in the Vitamin B group, it is even more powerful in improving the liver functions and increasing the detoxification effects, to prevent the reproduction of the AIDS virus in liver. At the same time, DL-Methionine promotes the metabolism of carbohydrates within the body and prevents the pathological changes that causes cirrhosis in the liver. It also alleviates allergy symptoms mediated by histamine release by the cells stimulated by infection with the AIDS virus.

DL-Methionine is useful for building up the physical strength of a patient that has been depleted by the rapid increase by thousands of times of the AIDS virus in the body. It is important to administer a large amount of DL-Methionine to inhibit the reproduction of AIDS virus. Moreover, the AIDS patient should persevere in the taking of this medicine. Only by the persistent taking of the medicine, a sufficient level of the medicine is maintained to enable the body to control and inhibit the reproduction of the AIDS virus. The AIDS virus is known to

be extremely indomitable and that its resistance to drug action is very strong. Therefore, a patient must persist in taking ARD over a long period of time. Even if a patient became aware of the disappearance of the symptoms of AIDS, it is essential to continue take ARD to control the AIDS virus by dismantling its ability to reproduce. When the AIDS virus enters the body, every opportunity is seized by the virus to penetrate every tissue of the entire body via blood circulation. By administering a large amount of DL-Methionine, the reproduction of AIDS virus is inhibited, the AIDS virus can be effectively eliminated from the body, and the detoxification function of the liver strengthened.

2. Silymarin, also known as Silybin

Silymarin consists of ingredients extracted from the fruits of Cardum Morianus, Sily Bum and Morianus. It has long been used in the medical field. It is characteristically mild and can be absorbed easily by the human body. This product is useful for strengthening the cell membranes. It provides an especially strong and high degree of protective function to the fatty liver cells against abnormal pathological changes in the liver. It can decrease the amount of fats in the liver, promote liver functions and accelerate the rapid secretion of toxins from the liver. Since the AIDS virus is concentrated in the liver where it reproduces rapidly, if a patient takes Silymarin together with DL-Methionine, the toxins from the AIDS virus in the liver can be decomposed and excreted more rapidly. Apart from its effective detoxification function, Silymarin is also useful for strengthening the membranes of liver cells. Moreover, by its strong protective power it prevents the liver from being continuously destroyed by the AIDS virus. This is because this medicine inhibits the invasion of the liver by the AIDS virus and inhibits its continuous reproduction. By employing this medicine the reproductive capability of the AIDS virus can be effectively disrupted and destroyed.

3. Thioctamide

The effectiveness of thioctamide is greater than 3 times than that of Thionctin Acid. It is a chemical compound of Vitamin B14 and can be absorbed very easily through the intestines and the stomach. It has been known in the medical field for more than 40 years that it does not cause any adverse side

effects, but provides observably significant beneficial effects. It is an essential element for protecting the healthy functioning of the liver, heart, kidney, and brain, all of the internal organs and tissues of the entire body by maintaining the normal functions of the various parts of the body. It plays an extremely important role in the TCA cycle. It increases the amount of animal starch in the liver to provide special protection of the liver.

It also has a powerful detoxifying function. When thioctamide is taken together with V13, Methionine and Silymarin, the results showed that the reproductive capability of the AIDS virus can be destroyed. Its detoxifying effect is amazing in that it promotes the rapid excretion of the killed AIDS virus from the body. It can be observed that very soon after treatment, the white blood cells, lymphocytes and the thyroids resume their normal immune functions. This results in the disappearance of all kinds of opportunistic illnesses from the body and enables the body to gradually recover. The physical strength of the patient who has recovered is much better than before the patient became ill. However, the patient must not cease taking the medicament nor decrease the dose thereof without permission from the attending physician without proof that the patient is anti-HIV negative through an assay. This is because, if there is relapse of AIDS, there is no further remedy capable of saving his/her life.

4. Brompheniramine Maleate

Brompheniramine Maleate is a anti-histamine produced by chemical synthesis. It is useful for the relief or prevention of various types of allergy symptoms. It is especially suitable for curing allergies of upper respiratory tract.

The common symptoms of AIDS patients include the following. They get red rash on their skin easily, which then gradually ulcerate. The whole body also itches unbearably. The patients suffer from persistent rhinorrhea and cough, sneeze, and suffer from phlegm. These symptoms cannot be stopped or controlled and become very nasty. These symptoms are caused by AIDS virus infection. The important point is that the AIDS viruses penetrate into the cells of the body, and stimulate the cells to release histamine. Furthermore, the seriousness of the allergy symptoms depends on the amount of histamine

released from cells. Brompheniramine Maleate is incomparable in its efficacy in the treatment of such allergic symptoms. If Brompheniramine Maleate is taken together with Orotic Acid and Dexmethasone, inflammation is immediately diminished . At the same time, it also provides resistance to the development of allergies. The administration of the three medicines in combination complements each other. The body seems to gain twice as much in strength. The combination of these three medicines is useful in eliminating any dangerous allergic symptoms as a complication from AIDS virus infection. The functions of the medicines can be quickly observed to provide significant effects.

II. Medicines that diminish inflammation, kills germs and provides allergy resistance

Dexamethasone is a kind of hormone preparation. Its provides beneficial effects that are 5 times that of the similar medicines. However, there are very few side effects. Within the effective dose range, it causes a very slight elevation of the blood sugar when compared with other medicines. It is preferred for reducing inflammation and relief of allergy symptoms.

Dexamethasone is extraordinarily effective for the therapeutic treatment of serious and possibly lethal allergic conditions, such as acute rheumatic heat, dispersed lupus erythematosus, pemphigus, and tubercle internal tumor. If Dexamethasone is taken together with Brompheniramin Maleat, DL-Methionine and Orotic Acid, the curative effects for various allergic conditions of the skin are unexpectedly good. Therefore, it is useful for treating warts and ringworm resulting from AIDS infection. The conditions disappear within several days. The allergic conditions can be controlled well by administration of the combination and ringworm, wart or similar symptoms will no longer reappear.

Dexamethasone with its powerful functions and few side effects, is a preparation that is useful for reducing inflammation and providing resistance to the development of allergy. It provides rapid and long-lasting relief of various kinds of allergy symptoms in AIDS patients, such as rhinitis, sneezing, rhinorrhea, allergic bronchitis, persistent coughing, blockage by phlegm, urticaria, skin itching, etc. Dexamethasone does not cause drowsiness, a common side effect

caused by most of the known anti-histamines. The effect observed when Dexamethasone is administered for the treatment of these illnesses caused by AIDS infection is exceptional and clearly observable. The annoying insomnia caused by the above described allergic conditions was observed to be alleviated very quickly. For a patient to be able to sleep soundly, it is no longer necessary for the patient to take a sleeping pill. The generally available sleeping pills not only cause drowsiness but can lead to reliance, an undesirable side effect. Moreover, sleeping pills are not useful for providing relief of the existing allergic symptoms.

Once the AIDS viruses invade the human body, the viruses penetrate into the cells throughout the body, these cells then release a large amount of histamine, which sets off all kinds of allergic reactions simultaneously inside and outside the body. At the inflammation site, there is rapid reproduction of the AIDS virus. Thus both the allergic conditions and the reproduction of the AIDS virus are intensified. The allergic reactions and reproduction of the virus appear to act in concert to produce a continuous and endless chain effect.

This medicine by being functional in the treatment of allergic conditions, also imperceptibly inhibits the reproduction of the AIDS virus. Therefore, this medicine provides currently the best treatment for the various allergic conditions brought about by the invasion of the AIDS virus into the cells and inhibits the histamine release by the cells.

III. Vitamin Supplements:

1. Vitamin A (Retinol/Carotene)

Vitamin A is an oil-soluble substance and requires the presence of minerals and fats for it to function. It can be stored by the body and need not be supplemented every day. However, if there is a lack of Vitamin A, it takes a longer period of time for replenishment. There are no known adverse side effects when administered properly.

There are two types of Vitamin A. One is Retinol, which only exists in animal food. The other one is Carotene, which exists in plants. When retinol or

carotene is taken into the body, it forms Pro-vitamin A. It can be absorbed from plant food and animal food. In plants, it exists mostly in the green vegetables and yellow vegetables. In animals, it is found mostly in fish, liver, eggs, butter, milk, etc.

Vitamin A provides resistance to diseases of the eye. In AIDS patients, their eyes become affected and their vision becomes impaired and blurry. They may gradually become blind. Based on the clinical experience of the present inventor, when Vitamin A is provided as a supplement to an AIDS patient, it can improve his/her eyesight or at least alleviate the worsening condition of the patient's eyes. Thus, by providing Vitamin to an AIDS patient, the patient's eyesight may be restored.

2. Thiamine (Vitamin B1)

Thiamine is a water-soluble vitamin. It is a Vitamin B. Vitamin B1 is not stored in the body. Any excess will be excreted. Therefore, Vitamin B1 should be provided every day. Vitamin B1 interacts and assists the functions of the other vitamins. Since AIDS patients have poor appetites, they often suffer from malnutrition and their nutritional needs have to be supplemented with an increased dose of Vitamin B1. Vitamin B1 provides an obvious improvement to the patient's appetite. If the patient is also provided with a diet of high-proteins and high calorie food at the same time, their nutritional requirements can be met quickly.

Vitamin B1 is also referred to as the mental vitamin. The nerves of many AIDS patients are also damaged by the virus. Vitamin B1 provides resistance against inflammation of the nerves, and is useful for the therapeutic treatment of beriberi. It also helps in digestion, especially the digestion of carbohydrates. After an AIDS patient has taken this medicine, his/her appetite has been shown to dramatically increase. Their mental status was also observed to improve. By taking Vitamin B1, the AIDS patient is able to increase tremendously the consumption of food to prevent excessive loss of Vitamin B1 and thereby improve his/her worsening condition.

Since Vitamin is helpful for digestion, it promotes the appetite. Many AIDS

patients ordinarily can not even eat more than one or two spoonful of food at each meal. After being provided with this medicine, an AIDS patient is able to eat two to three bowls of rice at each meal because of the presence of Vitamin B1 in this medicament. This is specifically true for patients who suffer from persistent diarrhea and lost much of their weight and physical strength. They can recover very quickly. Their spirits and health are shown to improve, and their resistance to disease built up day by day. Vitamin B1 also is useful for the treatment of bleb, a very complicated inflammation and allergic complication of the skin. When an AIDS patient suffer from bleb, there is ulceration, lesions and sores on the entire body. Vitamin B1 is an important auxiliary medicine for the therapeutic treatment of patients with severe ulceration of the skin. A supplement of Vitamin B1 is also beneficial to AIDS patients with skin rashes. Fortunately, Vitamin B1 is known to be non-toxic and an essential element to the body.

The AIDS virus has been shown to proliferate rapidly in the body, penetrating all of the organs of the body, internally and externally. It is all-pervasive. It is extremely destructive. It destroys the entire circulatory, digestive, excretory and respiratory systems. It destroys the entire immune system and even destroys the nervous system. The patients suffer from general inflammation, a complication that frequently appear in many of the patients. It has been shown by the present inventor that Vitamin B1 not only helps to cure inflammation of the nerves, but also helps to maintain a peaceful spirit in the patient. Vitamin B1, thus, helps to alleviate stress and brings about an improved lighter and more normal mood in the patient.

3. Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)

Vitamin B2 is water soluble. It can be digested and absorbed easily. According to the needs of the body, any surplus is automatically excreted. Similar to other Vitamin B group of compounds, it is not stored by the body. Therefore, it has to be continuously ingested as a part of the diet in order to maintain the functions of the body. The difference between Vitamin B1 and Vitamin B2 is that the latter is heat-resistant, acid-resistant and oxidation-resistant.

Vitamin B2 promotes healthy skin and healthy fingernails, as shown by an

increased glossiness of the skin and fingernails. It also helps to eliminate inflammation of the lips, the tongue, the corners of the mouth and inside the oral cavity. Vitamin B2 also promotes an increase in appetite. It is helpful for accelerating growth. Vitamin B2 is included as an ingredient in this medicament to supplement a deficiency in Vitamin B2 in AIDS patient. It is useful for treating inflammation inside the oral cavity, at the upper and lower parts of the lips, the tongue and the corners of the mouth of the patient. In addition, it promotes regeneration of lost hair and the glossiness of the new hair. When Vitamin B2 is taken together with Vitamin B1, the failing and blurred eyesight of the AIDS patients can be improved. It also alleviates tiredness of the eyes.

The R.D.A. of this vitamin in an adult is 1.2 mg to 1.6 mg. Due to severe deficiency of this vitamin, many AIDS patients suffer very serious inflammation of the oral cavity, and on the upper and lower parts of their tongues, in their intestines and stomachs. The medicine also has an observable effect on the thyroid, the lymph nodes and on the tumors of the internal organs. To treat these conditions, a large amount of Vitamin B2 should be provided to the patient. However, absorption of this vitamin per day should be appropriately limited to between 10~20 mg. This is because any excess would be destroyed by light, especially light in the ultra-violet region, and by the presence of salt. It is to be noted that tea or coffee should not be ingested before, after and during the in take of this medicine. For patients who are ill with any disease that requires extensive treatment over a long period of time and have to rely on the taking of a medicine over a long period of time, Vitamin B2 is indispensable and preferred. After the AIDS patients have begun taking the medicament of the present invention and ingested a large amount of Vitamin B2, a significant therapeutic effect and improvement is observed.

4. Nicotinamide (Vitamin B3)

Inside the body Nicotinamide helps the liver to absorb, process and use one of the principal amino acids, Tryptophan, altering the function and character thereof in the conversion to niacine. Niacine is similar to cortisone, thyroxine and insulin, in the group of sex hormones. It combines with estrogen, progestrone and

testosterone and become an indispensable ingredient. Its provides resistance to inflammation of the skin. Together with Vitamin B1 and Vitamin B2, it helps to promote the metabolism of carbohydrates, to remove obstacles to digestive in the intestines and the stomach to promote digestion, to prevent and alleviate serious migraine in AIDS patients and to promote blood circulation. It helps to rapidly transport the medicament of the present invention throughout the body for the Immediate treatment of dysentery and alleviate the worsening condition of the liver. Nicotinamide is also useful in expanding the blood vessels for treating high blood pressure and arteriosclerosis. It enables the body to fully convert ingested food to energy. It is useful for treating inflammation in the oral cavity and of the lips. Nicotinamide is also useful in preventing halitosis and reduce the cholesterol level in the blood. People who are deficient in Vitamin B3 suffer from skin sensitivity when exposed to the sun. Vitamin B3 is included in the medicament of the present invention at a dose that provide a special effect on AIDS patients who suffer from unbearable itchiness with the feeling of crawling ants on their skin. It treats conditions such as ulceration of the skin, migraines, lack of appetite, and diarrhea, etc. The patient's condition tend to return to normal after treatment for 3 to 4 days.

5. Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6)

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride is a water-soluble vitamin. About eight hours after ingestion, it will be excreted from the body. Just like some of the other vitamins, it can be absorbed from food. Vitamin B6 is synthesized from Pyridoxine, Pyridoxinal and Pyridoxamine. It's effects are closely related to the other vitamins, complementing their actions. It is an essential in the production of antibodies and blood cells. Vitamin B6 may be synthesized by bacteria residing in the intestines. Foods that contain fibers promote the formation of Vitamin B6, which in turn promotes the digestion and absorption of Vitamin B12.

Vitamin B6 helps in the digestion and absorption of proteins and fats. It helps in the utilization of tryptophan, one of the essential amino acids, with Vitamin B6 to prevent and resist inflammation of the skin. It assists Vitamin B1 and Vitamin B2 to promote the metabolism of carbohydrates. It helps also to

promote the synthesis of nucleic acids thereby retard the aging process. It reduces the probability of muscle cramps at night, such as leg cramps, numbness in the hands and legs, and nerve pain resulting from inflammation. When there is deficiency of Vitamin B6, anemia, inflammation of the fatty tissue in the skin, inflammation of the tongue, the oral cavity, obstruction of the stomach and intestines and facial blisters may result. Vitamin B6 is remarkably effective for the treatment of these symptoms. Some people refer to it as a vitamin for skin inflammation. It has significantly observable efficacy in the treatment of skin inflammation, inflammation of the oral cavity and anemia in AIDS patients.

6. Folic Acid (Vitamin B10, Vitamin M)

Folic acid is usually taken together with medicine that promotes liver reproduction to cure pernicious anemia. Its functions are similar to those medicines for promoting liver reproduction that is applied alone for the treatment of liver diseases. It is an indispensable ingredient in the production of red blood cells. It is also an important element for cell production in the body. After taking Folic Acid, the red blood cell and hemachrome counts are rapidly increased. The bone marrow resumes its normal functions.

Folic Acid is also useful for easing pain, promoting the appetite, and improving the health of the skin. Folic Acid is useful in enriching the blood of AIDS patients who suffer from many different disease symptoms with no appetite. It is useful in improving the general health of the body.

7. Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12)

Cyanocobalamin is also called the Red Vitamin. The daily required dose is very small and is in mcg (Microgram), i.e. 1/1,000,000 gram. Vitamin B12 is the only vitamin that comprises a mineral. It promotes the formation and regeneration of red blood cells. It can also promote the appetite, increase the physical strength, maintain the health of the nervous system. It promotes the utilization of fats, carbohydrates and proteins. It is useful in removing uneasiness and depression. It is helpful for increasing the power of concentration and to focus the mind. When there is deficiency of Vitamin 12, pernicious anemia and mental blocks may result. Since AIDS patients have sleeping difficulties and loss of

appetite over a long period of time, they suffer from malnutrition. It is necessary to supplement their diet with Vitamin B12.

Vitamin B12 provides significant curative effects. It is an essential nutritional element for strengthening the body and enriching the blood. It is also safe. There has been no report of toxicity in its use. Even when this vitamin is taken in large quantities no adverse effects have been observed.

When it is taken with folic acid, Vitamin B12 is useful for the enrichment of the blood and strengthen the body, achieving a desired effect within a short period of time. The patient recovers his/her vitality. When Vitamin B12 is taken with other vitamins during or before menstruation, it helps to maintain good health. The presence of Vitamin B12 in this medicament provides significantly beneficial effects for the treatment of malnutrition and large cell pernicious anemia. It is the principal ingredient that enables the enrichment of the blood and strengthens the liver. It provides an important function in the alleviation of anemia in AIDS patients within a very short period of time.

8. Vitamin B13

Vitamin B13 is used in the production of nucleic acids. Its functions include:

(1) Promoting the metabolism of protein by utilizing the absorbed protein to produce amino acid and various kinds of nutritional ingredients. Therefore, one of its functions is the production of protein factors.

(2) Detoxification for the therapeutic treatment of AIDS symptoms. It provides relief from allergic urticaria, inflammation of the skin, eczema, and itchy rashes caused by food poisoning. Vitamin B13 can be taken together with DL-Methionine and Brompheniramine Maleate to further increase the detoxification function and provide resistance to allergic reactions. It is good for fighting against ulceration of the skin erosion and alleviate unbearable itching.

(3) Vitamin B13 is helpful in the metabolism of sugar and functions to

promote the production and synthesis of starch in the human body.

(4) Since Vitamin B13 enables the detoxification of the liver and promotes the metabolism of protein, sugar and fats, it is useful for maintaining a normal level of cholesterol in blood to reduce the probability of the development of high blood pressure, apoplexy, hemiphegia, encephalemia, myocardial infarction, or the resulting sudden death.

9. Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)

Most animals are able synthesize Vitamin C in their bodies. However, human beings, monkeys, and guinea pigs, etc. must absorb it from food. Vitamin C plays an important role in the formation of collagen, an indispensable component in the growth and reparation of human tissues and cells, including peridontal gum tissue, blood vessels and teeth. It helps the body to utilize iron, stops nasal hemorrhage and hematuria. It is good for the treatment of consumption and inflammation of the skin caused by sensitivity to light.

It is known as a vitamin for preventing scurvy. An excess of Vitamin C will be excreted via urination. Cigarette smokers and older people require a higher level of Vitamin C than average people. Vitamin C has been found helpful for lowering blood cholesterol and promote blood circulation. It is helpful in preventing infection by filterable viruses and germs in people who have a weakened immune system, such as those of the AIDS patients.

Vitamin C is a natural laxative. It also reduces the probability of the developing thrombus in the veins. It is useful for treating a light cold. It helps the immune system by preserving tight protein integrity. It helps to prolong life. When a large amount is consumed it is helpful for providing drug detoxification. The presence of Vitamin C in this medicament may provide a means to prevent development of AIDS or to cure AIDS. It is useful for eliminating filterable viruses from the body. It is helpful in preventing persistent colds and skin inflammation in AIDS patients, who should be provided with a large amount of Vitamin C as a supplement.

10. Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3)

Cholecalciferol is similar to Vitamin D. It is useful for treating conditions associated with Vitamin D deficiency, such as rickets, gristle or twitching in the limbs. It has been recommended that pregnant women, nursing mothers, or babies, etc. should be provided with a large amount of supplemental Vitamin D3 to avoid the above described conditions.

This vitamin is oil-soluble. It can be extracted from the fats in food. Through the action of the ultra violet light of the sun Vitamin D3 is produced in of skin fat, and absorbed by the rest of the body. If the Vitamin D is orally ingested, it is absorbed together with fats in the food by the small intestines. The required dose is measured in international units (IU). The required dose is very small.

However, when the skin is damaged by exposure to strong sun, it will stop producing Vitamin D3. The effects of Vitamin D3 include the promotion of the effective absorption and utility of calcium and phosphorus for the production of healthy bones and teeth. When Vitamin D3 is taken together with Vitamin A and Vitamin C, it is useful for providing protection to the AIDS patients for prevention of persistent colds. The reason for including Vitamin D3 in this medicament is that it is useful for preventing persistent colds and fever in AIDS patients, and preventing serious bone loss and reduction in bone density leading to deformation of the limbs.

Vitamin D3 also helps the body to absorb Vitamin A. Thus, it is also effective in the therapeutic treatment of conjunctivitis. It helps to improve the eyesight of the AIDS patients and prevent them from getting blind or having blurred vision. Vitamin D3 can be acquired from cod-liver oil, sardine, Pacific herring, Salmon, tuna, milk and milk products.

11. Calcium Glycerophosphate

It has been observed that AIDS patients generally have poor appetites, suffer from diarrhea and loss of large amounts of calcium, which makes them very weak in their limbs, and have to rely on walking sticks. They also suffer from muscle spasms and twitch in their limbs. In addition, they also become sensitive

to medications and get rashes. They also suffer from persistent itching of overly sensitive skin, which turns into inflammation of skin.

When Calcium Glycerophosphate is taken together with Vitamin D3 by an AIDS patient, it is rapidly absorbed to relief the superficial itching. As a result the patient ceases to scratch the skin continuously and prevents the skin from damage by such scratching. Calcium Glycerophosphate is also useful for providing supplemental calcium and phosphorus to the body, restoring strength to the four limbs and healthy bones. Moreover, the patients no longer suffer from leg cramps.

12. Pantothenic Acid, Vitamin B5

It is one of the Vitamin B group of compounds. Pantothenic Acid helps normal cell growth and formation. Pantothenic Acid is important for the central nervous system, and effectively promote the normal functioning of the prostate and the other body mechanisms. Pantothenic Acid is useful for the conversion of fats into sugar, an important source of energy. It is also important in the synthesis of antibodies, and essential for the utilization of para-amimobenzoic acid and bile by the body.

Pantothenic Acid may be synthesized in the body by germs in the intestines. It is helpful in wound healing since it is used in the process for the production antibodies to preventing or treating disease infection. This function is very important to AIDS patients and Pantothenic Acid is an indispensable substance for treating AIDS.

It is also helpful in preventing exhaustion in AIDS patients, who feel exhausted all day long. This is because when there is lack of Pantothenic Acid, there is low blood sugar. Pantothenic Acid may be obtained from food, such as fish liver, egg yolks, butter, cream, brown vegetables, yellow vegetables, wheat germ, heart meat, beer, yeasts, nuts, chicken meat and unprocessed honey. Up to the present, there is no report of toxicity for Pantothenic Acid.

Advantages of the Present Invention

1. The medicament of the present invention is a new. It has not been

extracted or purified from animal or plant sources. It is stable with no toxicity or adverse side effect, in that each of the ingredients in the medicament has been in use for several decades.

2. Since each ingredient in the medicament of the present invention is not a new substance, it should not be necessary to undertake animal testing in mice, guinea pigs, rabbits or monkeys to show safety.

3. Each ingredient in the medicament of the present invention has been in use for many years and has been shown to be safe with no toxicity or adverse side effects. Thus, the medicament of the present invention should also be safe, with no toxicity or side effects.

4. The medicament of the present invention is directed against the HIV virus, rather than the symptoms, and has been shown to provide excellent results.

In summary, the medicament of the present invention has provided very good results for the treatment of AIDS, as supported by the therapeutic effects produced by each component in the medicament and the results obtained from its practical application. Up to the present, there has been no pharmaceutical composition comprising the same components in the amounts specified in the present application. Further, the results show that the medicament of the present invention is effective for the treatment of AIDS. Accordingly, it is believed that the medicament of the present invention is novel, inventive and industrially applicable.

The medicament of the present invention may be prepared in any form as pharmaceutical preparations; for example, in the form of tablets, coated tablets, capsules, solutions, emulsions or suspensions.

The medicament of present invention may be formulated with pharmaceutically inert, inorganic or organic carriers for the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations. Examples of such carriers for tablets and capsules include lactose, maize starch talc, stearic acid. Examples of suitable carriers for the manufacture of solutions and syrups include water, polyols, saccharose,

inverted sugars, and glucose. Examples of suitable carriers for injection solutions include water, alcohols, polyols, glycerine and vegetable oils.

The pharmaceutical preparations of the medicament of the present invention may also contain preserving, solubilizing, stabilizing, wetting, emulsifying, sweetening, coloring, coating and flavoring agents, buffers, or antioxidants.

The useful dose of the medicament of the present invention can vary within wide limits and is adjustable in accordance with individual requirements in each particular case. In general, for oral or parenteral administration in adults, the appropriate daily dose is about 10 mg to 100 g, preferably 100 mg to 10000 mg. The upper limit may be exceeded when it is found to be necessary. The daily dose can be administered as a single dose or in divided doses. Alternatively, the daily dose may be administered as a continuous infusion parenterally.

The following examples illustrate, without limitation, the present invention.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

For AIDS patients who are at the initial stage of AIDS virus infection and who might not show symptoms of infection, the following medicament can be administered.

Medicament Formulation

DL-Methonine	100 g
Silybin	.25 g
Thioctamide	25 g
Brompheniramine Maleate	8 g
Dexamethasone	0.8 g
Vitamin A	0.01 g
Thiamine	20 g
Riboflavin	2 g
Nicotinamide	20 g
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	55 g

Folic acid	6 g
Cyanocobalamin	0.002 g
Ascorbic Acid	30 g
Calcium Glycero Phosphate	30 g
Pantothenic Acid	25 g
Vitamin D3	0.00001 g

The above ingredients are mixed with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, granulated, dried, and compressed into tablets.

The medicament of Example 1 provided excellent control over the progression of the disease with gradual improvement of the immune system. As a result, patients who are at their initial stage of infection recover their health gradually.

Example 2

For most AIDS patients who are at the middle stage of infection with the development of typical symptoms of the immunodefeciency syndrome, the following medicament is suitable.

Medicament Formulation

DL-Methonine	200 g
Silybin	80 g
Thioctamide	70 g
Brompheniramine Maleate	12 g
Dexamethasone	1 g
Vitamin A	0.02 g
Thiamine	150 g
Riboflavin	15 g
Nicotinamide	200 g
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	75 g
Folic acid	15 g
Cyanocobalamin	0.005 g
Ascorbic Acid	350 g

Calcium Glycero Phosphate	100 g
Pantothenic Acid	50 g
Vitamin D3	0.000012 g

The above ingredients were mixed with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers for capsules, granulated, dried, and filled into capsule.

Excellent results were obtained by using the above formulation.

Example 3

For AIDS patients at their final stage of infection, the following medicament is suitable.

Medicament Formulation

DL-Methonine	700 g
Silybin	150 g
Thioctamide	150 g
Brompheniramine Maleate	20 g
Dexamethasone	2 g
Vitamin A	0.02 g
Thiamine	150 g
Riboflavin	18 g
Nicotinamide	200 g
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	100 g
Folic acid	15 g
Cyanocobalamin	0.008 g
Ascorbic Acid	500 g
Calcium Glycero Phosphate	150 g
Pantothenic Acid	70 g
Vitamin D3	0.000012 g

The above ingredients and the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers for an oral liquid formulation are mixed, granulated, dried, dissolved into distilled water for an oral liquid formulation.

Patients who are suffering seriously from AIDS and who were treated with the above formulation, show improvement over time. However, it is necessary for the patients to continue to take the medicament until the results of tests for HIV becomes negative. If a patient stops taking the medicamet without the prior permission of the doctor, there may be a sudden relapse for which there is no available remedy.

We claim:

1. A medicament for treating AIDS, prepared in a form selected from the group consisting of a capsule, a tablet, an oral liquid, an injectable solution, or a lyophilized powder, comprising a mixture of the following components in parts by weight:

DL-Methonine	5-800
Silybin	25-400
Thioctamide	10-200
Brompheniramine Maleate	2-36
Dexamethasone	0.2-4
Vitamin A	0.01-0.04
Thiamine	10-300
Riboflavin	1-20
Nicotinamide	5-300
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	50-200
Folic acid	2-20
Cyanocobalamin	0.02-0.2
Ascorbic Acid	10-2000
Calcium Glycero Phosphate	10-500
Pantothenic Acid	20-100
Vitamin D3	0.00001-0.0003.

2. A medicament according to claim 1 comprising the ingredients in parts by weight:

DL-Methonine	200
Silybin	80
Thioctamide	70
Brompheniramine Maleate	12
Dexamethasone	1
Vitamin A	0.02
Thiamine	150

Riboflavin	15
Nicotinamide	200
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	75
Folic acid	15
Cyanocobalamin	0.005
Ascorbic Acid	350
Calcium Glycero Phosphate	100
Pantothenic Acid	50
Vitamin D3	0.000012

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a medicament for treating AIDS, comprising DL-Methonine, Silybin, Thioctamide, Brompheniramine Maleate, Dexamethasone, Vitamin A, Thiamine, Riboflavin, Nicotinamide, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Folic acid, Cyanocobalamin, Ascorbic Acid, Calcium Glycerophosphate, Pantothenic Acid, and Vitamin D3. The medicament of the present invention can be formulated as capsules, tablets, oral liquids, injectable solutions or lyophilized as powders.

Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or Imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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☒ I hereby authorize the U.S. attorneys and/or agents named hereinabove to accept and follow instructions from MARIA C.H. LIN as to any action to be taken in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office regarding this application without direct communication between the U.S. attorneys and/or agents and me. In the event of a change in the person(s) from whom instructions may be taken I will so notify the U.S. attorneys and/or agents named hereinabove.

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☒ I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code § 119 (a)-(d) or under § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or under § 365(a) of any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the U.S. listed below and also have identified below such foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or such PCT international application(s) filed by me on the same subject matter having a filing date within twelve (12) months before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

☒ The attached 35 U.S.C. § 119 claim for priority for the application(s) listed below forms a part of this declaration.

Country/PCT	Application Number	Date of filing (day, month, yr)	Date of issue (day, month, yr)	Priority Claimed
PCT	PCT/CN 00/00043	March 3, 2000		☒ Y ☐ N
				☒ Y ☐ N
				☐ Y ☐ N

☐ I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of any U.S. provisional application(s) listed below.

Provisional Application No.	Date of filing (day, month, yr)

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS FOR DIVISIONAL, CONTINUATION OR CONTINUATION-IN-PART OR PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION(S DESIGNATING THE U.S.)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 120 of any United States application(s) or under § 365(c) of any PCT international application(s) designating the U.S. listed below.

US/PCT Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Status (patented, pending, abandoned)/ U.S. application no. assigned (For PCT)
PCT/CN 00/00043	March 3, 2000	
US/PCT Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Status (patented, pending, abandoned)/ U.S. application no. assigned (For PCT)

☐ In this continuation-in-part application, insofar as the subject matter of any of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the above listed prior United States or PCT international application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of

Residence:
Citizenship:
Post Office Address:

☐ ATTACHED IS ADDED PAGE TO COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR SIGNATURE BY THIRD AND SUBSEQUENT INVENTORS FORM.

*Before signing this declaration, each person signing must:

1. Review the declaration and verify the correctness of all information therein; and
2. Review the specification and the claims, including any amendments made to the claims.

After the declaration is signed, the specification and claims are not to be altered.

To the inventor(s):

The following are cited in or pertinent to the declaration attached to the accompanying application:

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulation, §1.56

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(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

(1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and

(2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

Title 35, U.S. Code § 101

Inventions patentable

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Title 35 U.S. Code § 102

Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent,

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States, or

(c) he has abandoned the invention, or

(d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for patent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months before the filing of the application in the United States, or

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or

(f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or

(g) before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

Title 35, U.S. Code § 103

Conditions for patentability; non-obvious subject matter

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Title 35, U.S. Code § 112 (in part)

Specification

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Title 35, U.S. Code, § 119

Benefit of earlier filing date in foreign country; right of priority

An application for patent for an invention filed in this country by any person who has, or whose legal representatives or assigns have, previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention in a foreign country which affords similar privileges in the case of applications filed in the United States or to citizens of the United States, shall have the same effect as the same application would have if filed in this country on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention was first filed in such foreign country, if the application in this country is filed within twelve months from the earliest date on which such foreign application was filed; but no patent shall be granted on any application for patent for an invention which had been patented or described in a printed publication in any country more than one year before the date of the actual filing of the application in this country, or which had been in public use or on sale in this country more than one year prior to such filing.

Title 35, U.S. Code, § 120

Benefit or earlier filing date in the United States

An application for patent for an invention disclosed in the manner provided by the first paragraph of section 112 of this title in an application previously filed in the United States, or as provided by section 363 of this title, which is filed by an inventor or inventors named in the previously filed application shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on the date of the prior application, if filed before the patenting or abandonment of or termination of proceedings on the first application or an application similarly entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the first application and if it contains or is amended to contain a specific reference to the earlier filed application.

Please read carefully before signing the Declaration attached to the accompanying Application.

If you have any questions, please contact Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P.

Docket No.

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR ORIGINAL, DESIGN, NATIONAL STAGE OF PCT, SUPPLEMENTAL, DIVISIONAL, CONTINUATION OR CONTINUATION-IN-PART APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

A Medicament for Treating AIDS

the specification of which

a. ☒ is attached hereto

b. ☐ was filed on as application Serial No. and was amended on . (if applicable).

PCT FILED APPLICATION ENTERING NATIONAL STAGE

c. ☒ was described and claimed in International Application No. PCT/CN 00/00043 filed on March 3, 2000 and as amended on . (if any).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56.

I hereby specify the following as the correspondence address to which all communications about this application are to be directed:

SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO: MARIA C.H. LIN

☒ Bar Code label attached (see right)

☐ Address Shown (see below)

↑AFFIX CUSTOMER NO. LABEL ABOVE ↑

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